COMMUNICATIONS.

The NEW NATIONAL ERA does not hold itself responsible for views expressed by corresp indents. Well written and interesting communications will be gladly received.]

Octavius V. Catto.

WASHINGTON, November 6, 1871.

To the Editor of the New National Era: It is with a feeling of melancholy pleasure that I render this small tribute to the memory of one who, during his life-time, was to me both a friend and brother. That strong attachment which we had formed for each other in our boy hood was carried into after life, and although the earth has closed over him and Death has well nigh robbed us of all but the blessing of revering his memory in the present and the happy hope of meeting him again in the future-still it is a glorious consolation to know that he "died in the harness"-died in defense of the cause and the people he loved so wellfallen at a time when our love for him was the strongest-our appreciation of him the highest-our expectation of him the greatestfallen in the strength and vigor of his manhood, without scarcely a moment's warning hurried into eternity, and that, too, by the blood stained hand of assassination-

" Multis ille flebellis bonis occidit." But the triumph of Death is not always com- high crimes and misdemeanors as the murplete. It is true that the grave may cover up dered and lamented Catto. They are the lights all that was dear to us -and as we turn away and leaders of their less favored brethren, the perchance the silent tear may creep up into our freedmen of the South, the unfortunate victims eyes as reminiscences of the past recall them- of Democratic tyranny and barberism. As the is all-but no: when the good man surrenders the war, so are they now allied to the bloody up his spirit he leaves in his past acts a monu- Ku Klux organization, whose aim and policy ment to his memory more lasting than sculp is to prevent, by intimidation and murder. tured marble or the fragrance of flowers-a every colored man from voting the Republiatives and friends. And thus it is with my direct his people in the path of political faith self and bound our affections to him with a bloody bowie-knife, or the assassin's bullet. golden chain-who, by the power and bril The united condemnation of the Ku-Klux bill the spirit of their dreams! The once great liancy of his intellect, had dazzled our senses by the Democratic press, and its bitter denunci- and potential organization that for so many like the diamond which, concentrating and re- ation of President Grant for enforcing the years governed this country; that in the days flecting the rays of light, reveals its beauty same, and its half suppressed exultations at its sway; that but recently was so full of hope and its value, and as Æneas from the burning the foul and cowardly murder of Catto, is con- and enthusiasm, and so sanguine of its return, walls of Troy upon his shoulders bore Anchi- clusive evidence of its warm sympathy and after its long exile, to national power, is now ses, so he, bearing in his great heart the injured wicked complicity with those midnight assas discussing whether it will dare to run Demononor of an oppressad people, loved us all so sins who are reddening the land with well that he was not afraid to die in order that | cent blood of their murdered victims. we might live. Sleep on, honored one, covered When Brutus murdered Casar, he was ac- see plainly, to go down to a foredoomed deleat. as thou art with glory! Although thou art gone tuated by envy, jealousy, or ambition; but from amongst us, yet the greatness of thy past when Booth assassinated Lincoln, he executed life is a living testimony for thee. This is the the will and the vengeance of subdued and imperishable monument, the rich legacy thou vanquished traitors. When a Democratic flend a once powerful party. It is written in its now, for the purpose of again defeating this has left us! And, perhaps, in after years, murdered Catto, he only executed the hellish when even-handed Justice shall make up her designs of detested and defeated Democracy. jewels, she will record it-the nation shall ac. As the assassination of Lincoln was the death knowledge it-the impartial historian will of the rebellion, let us hope that the murder of side warred for the destruction of the nation, write it; and the generous stranger visiting Catto may be the death of the Democracy. thy shrine will pause in the midst of his prayer

Regalique situ pyramidum altius; Quod non imber edax, non Aquilo impotens Pos-it diracre, aut innumerabilis Annorum-series, et fuga temporum."

to confess it-all-all shall say of thee, truly

"Aere perenning.

this man has left behind him a monument-

Letter from Cincinnati, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, November 4, 1871. To the Editor of the New National Era:

Though there has been no public expression departure? Beware of this ingenious snare their theories of ten years ago, that the nation here, yet a deep feeling of sympathy is mani and do not allow yourselves to be caught in it, had no right to coerce a State which was seekfested over the loss of Philadelphia in the for if you do, just as sure as Judas betrayed ing to destroy the Union. Through all their

We realize and appreciate the need of our you. Therefore we beseech you not to allow the power, and hence also the duty, to enforce people in their want of energetic, well directed yourselves to become a party to your own (the strongest word in the dictionary) every ability, such as he gave to the performance of degradation and disfranchisement. If your jot and title of the article by appropriate duty. Young men of classical attainments are lives and property are barely secure under the legislation, Congress had enacted that wherever our race in his death even at this distance.

ren under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge rights; so long as it is true to us let us be true to suppress disorder and protect the helpless. of Ohio as such. I am glad to record the fact to it. Let us endeavor to retain the Republi. Protection of the poorest and humblest against that G. M. Wm. T. Boyd chooses to evidence can party in power until its principles become outrages that would disgrace the convicts of Botany Bay or the brigands of Italy is the a forgetfulness of it by issuing an appeal in the established and settled policy of the Gov- object of this much maligned law. And "its behalf of the brethren who have been burned ernment. Let us insist in the renomination of true intent and meaning" (that the security of

H. Clark, W. M., was the first to respond to ceive their united and hearty support. He is limited, I rejoice to say, to the ranks of any this call for charity, even though the brethren not only popular with the colored Republi- one party in our land. in Quincy refused to aid a distressed brother cans, but he is deservedly so with the great It is because the people at large recognize so of that Lodge within a very short time.

The National Grand Lodge was to have met | who acknowledge and appreciate his efficiency in Ch.cago, but the great fire prevented its and fidelity. taking place. Nearly all members of the fraternity in the West looked forward with interest to lamented Catto to sadden our hearts and to the Republic; and it is because they demand this anticipated assembling of the craft, hoping discourage us, there is also something to ensome means would there be presented by which courage us. Few white men ever received the most powerful organization and conspiracy at all differences might be harmonized. Unfor honor after death that he did, and never before, home, as he would be against the most arrogant tunately Chicago is gone, and with it, it seems, in our knowledge, did any colored man receive or powerful empire abroad, and by the whole

THE CLARK LITERARY CIRCLS, of this city, propose to celebrate the evening of Thank-giving Day by their first public entertainment. Composed of the best young male talent of the city, and under the efficient management of its President, Samuel W. Clark,

there can be no doubt of its success.

most irregular periodical has again expired. the time has come when men will be regarded Ask any of its citizens of any party this ques-Resurrected as a campaign paper in the interest according to their merit, regardless of color. of the Republican party, it breathed its last at | Professor Catto was a noble and shining ex-6 P. M. the second Taesday in October.

Owned and controlled by a white man, youth of America strive to emu'ate him, that nant; where you would not dare to let your step, believing that much good that has already (represented by a colored man as figure-head,) their lives, like his, may be useful and glorious, this libel upon the journalistic ability and and when they come to die, they will leave besuccess of the race has had the most curious hind them honorable and imperishable names. approving votes?" And the answer you are control of the executive department, and that and precarious of all existences from the time of its origin by John P. Sampson to the day of its death above written. May it rest in

peace for ever more.

THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS. with a brilliant Bordpean record to maintain, opened here on Monday evening, and have all the week been performing to crowded houses. The novelty of genuine negro performers seemed to attract, notwithstanding Forrest is at one theatre and Theo. Thomas at another. A friend of mine once said that negro minstreis taught the American people music and manpers. Though Senstor Revels was refused ac commodation, these black knights of the bone and tambourine were very readily entertained at a white hotel. I regret I cannot say so much of their music, which, with two exceptions, is never had more than five hundred members,

PREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK. A number of prominent gentlemen have been | churches.

NEWNATIONALERA

ASSESSMENT OF THE WORLD ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON OF THE PE

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1871. VOL. II.—NO. 44.}

Democracy. BY HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

tution located here. What will be the result

in the city. He addressed the pupils of Gaines'

High School on Wednesday, and related a

THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM

Letter from Denver, Colorado.

murder denounced by some of the leading

country of this foul murder, and the large and

enthusiastic meeting at Philadelphia, composed

Erratum.

In my last you had the name of T. W. Car-

To the Editor of the New National Era:

rection you will oblige

VICKEBURG, October 30, 1871.

To the Editor of the New National Era :

DENVER, COLORADO, Nov. 5, 1871.

" DEPUGH."

accomplishing.

number of incidents of the days when he taught [From the New York Independent.] Death or defeat! Surrender or overthrow! a colored school in Cincinnati 35 or 40 years These are the unwelcome alternatives which ago. He reviewed the changes which have now confront the once proud and powerful De taken place since, and congratulated both mocratic party of the nation. Last spring how teachers and pupils on the work they are jauntily their leading presses talked of Republican disintegration; how boastingly they prophesied the overthrow of Republican domination; how oracularly they discussed, as they have for so many years, of Republican violamanagers are raising funds to give a fair for the benefit of the children in their charge. I should like to say something of this institution. as it has a very singular and interesting his tory. But I have made this letter too lengthy if the people would again entrust them with can be made a confusion of tongues for it, rethe clearest possible voice they declared, either a political organization hereafter, and become, of September. on old platforms or new ones, on the principles at last, only a winding sheet of all its future The death of Catto has thrilled the heart of of '64 or '68, even with the resolutions of '98 hopes. every lover of justice here with horror and in-

attached or detached—the people would not have the Democracy to rule over them.

The "anthem of Republican victories thus dignation. The bullet of a Democratic bully and murderer has sent another noble spirit trembresounding across a continent"-in a year, too. ling to its God. Another shining star is blotwhen the victors themselves scarcely expected ted from our intellectual sky, and the bloody such a succession of triumphs-has had a chillwork of Democratic murder still goes on. Who ing result on the Democratic leaders, but recently so buoyant and elate. Their jubilant will be the next victim of the murderous Deroosters refuse to crow. The pyramids of mocracy? Will it be Douglass, Delaney, Langs-States which were to insure the Democratic triton, or Turner? These are all eminent and illustrious men of their race, and are guilty, in personal attacks on the President continue, regardless of their evident lack of effect on all the eyes of the Democratic party, of the same unprejudiced minds. And the railing accusations against the Republicans as Constitution breakers are kept up ; for during ten years Democracy has consisted in arguing that every measure for the protection of the nation or the individual was flagrantly unconstitutional. But selves—we may erect the costly pyramid and rank and file of the Democratic party were by the discussions now going on in its presses the utter hopelessness of the party is evinced scatter roses upon the grave and think that this allied to slavery, treason, and rebellion during of the plan proposed by the St. Louis Repub lican, one of the ablest and boldest of their leading papers, that the Democracy should make no national nominations, but support Independent Republicans for President and Vice President! And Senator Blair, their last can monument which will command public appre- can ticket; and every colored man who has the didate for the latter office, and one of the frank ciation and prove a sweet balm to surviving rel- ability, courage, and patriotism to lead and est of their public men, declares to a Southern audience that, "rather than go back on my dear departed friend, Octavius V. Catto-mar- and duty, becomes at once the marked object new departure,) I would prefer to make a tyr, scholar, gentleman, who, by his integrity, of their hate and vengeance, and is liable at choice of Republicans, and go for a man who and during the unexpired part of my term. affability, and gentleness, had drawn us to him any time to be the victim of the halter, the should be nominated by the disaffected Republicans." etc.

What a change is this that has come o'er crats at all at the Presidential election of 1872! To nominate candidates of their own party, believers in their own principles, is, as they To abandon the field in advance is political maintained my official position against the asdeath, real or assumed. Such is the sad dilemma afflicting the Democratic mind.

There is a reason for this decline and fall of later history. Itself has been its worst enemy. It has forced the people to believe that it has still, as during the rebellion, a Southern and a Northern face. That, as it then on the one and on the other side warred on all the war We have looked in vain to see this brutal measures of the Government, so now at the South it inspires or palliates organized outrage and assassination, and at the North denounces Democratic organs, but instead of this they are every effort of the nation to punish such horrid more disposed to make light of it, and to ridi- and unexampled crimes as tyrannical and un-

cule the Republican press for making so much constitutional. In the issues they have voluntarily made on fuss about a dead negro. In the face of these this question they have been smitten with po facts, how palpable is the malignity and hy- litical blindness-perhaps misled by the fact pocrisy of the Democratic party to the colored that some able Republicans doubted the wis people of this land! Let the colored voters dom of the details of the Ku Kiux bill. But everywhere, throughout the length and breadth weaker before the people at large than by the of these United States, make a note of this. Is bitter denunciations which have been the staple this the evidence they give you of their accept of their canvassing speeches this year. Their ance of the results of the war and the acts of arguments that the nation had no right to enreconstruction? Is this the fruits of their new force its Constitution and laws for the protection of its citizens, seemed exactly akin to Christ, just as surely will the Democrats betray sophistries the people recognized that under the amendment which devolved on Congress too rare for us to escape the sense of loss to strong and protecting arm of a Republican mit outrage and murder, have made the ordindisguised bands, organized and sworn to com-Administration, in the name of Heaven what ary process of law impracticable, where local The Masons of Illinois, under a law from the one? Let us act and vote with the party to are overawed by them, this reign of terrorism The Masons of Illinois, under a law from the National Compact, refuse to recognize breth- which we are indebted for our freedom and our national power, wielded not for oppression, but Grant, because he is a true and tried friend of the citizen is the most vital object of consti-Corinthian Ledge, No. 1, of this city, Peter the colored race, and if nominated, would re- tutions) is appreciated and endorsed and hon-

mass of white Republicans, North and South, fully and detest so utterly the wicked and time, and thus avert another war, with its fear bloody deeds of these dangerous bands at the South, who rob, burn, beat, maim, shoot, and hang; it is because they reject so sternly all While there is much in the death of the palliations for these atrocities, which dishonor that under our amended Constitution, the weakest citizen shall be defended against the the convention of the National Grand Lodge. the same honor in this country. And the power of the nation, wherever the exercise of popular expressions of indignation and disap- Democratic arguments against the Ku Klux that power becomes necessary, that all the probation by the Republican press of the legislation of the Republicans have not only fallen so pointless, but, recoiling, indeed, on their authors, have proved to them so unmis-

takably an element of weakness. of the best citizens of that city, are evidences Nor is this all that has tended to san the to us of a growing sense of right and justice on strength and blight the hopes of the Democratic the part of our white fellow-citizens toward party. There is "a dangerous class," North as well as South, which the people feel it would us, which speak in thunder tones to our enemies that our sacred rights to life and of its favorites or apologists. not be safe to install in power, in the persons in sympathy with those who urge on and inliberty cannot be violated with impunity; that

Go into any of our large cities, East or West. and evil reign supreme; where everything that ers would be handed over without mercy to the is good and just is trampled under foot, and assaults of their enemies. smple of tried manly merit. Let the colored everything that is vile and iniquitous is domiwife or daughter walk after night/all unat- been accomplished can be preserved through tended; to which party do its denizens give the wise and firm check upon revolutionary their confidence, their endorsement, and their measures that will be given by Gov. Conly in thousands of votes our opponents receive from them are more than offset by tens of thousands who refuse to cast their votes in the same direction, and thus to be found fraternizing with

tozo as Clerk of the Chancery Court, when it them at the polls.

But though the inevitable defeat which Democratic leaders see awaiting them, if they should have been G. W. Davenport, Clerk of Chancery Court, and T. W. Cardoso, Clerk of place Democratic numinees before the country Circuit Court. By making the above coron a Democratic platform, may be avoided by the hari-kari proposition now under discussion amongst them, Republicans must not close their eyes to the fact that such a campaign may be more dangerous to them as an organ--Probably but few persons are aware of the fact that Indians still exist in the State of New York as a distinct tribe. The Onondagas so often met and defeated their opp ments. By live on a reservation of twelve thousand acres exactly such a policy was Republican ascentage bed united valley near Syracuse. This tribe dancy overthrown in Tennessee and Missouri. And, though it would be more difficulty to and it is now nearly four hundred strong. The Indians are considerably advanced in morals play the same game on the broader arens of the whole nation, and its results in the future nowexempt. 31,478,616 66 15,400,992 47 and civilization, and support two flourishing might be far more disastrous to the party

contemplated at all should impel action this winter which would place the Republicans on impregnable ground. First of all, unity. With thorough concord and zealous energy New York could be carried now as surely as Obio or Pennsylvania; and the nation in 1872 as surely as the State elections of 1871. But, next and licans :

above all, meeting the new and living issues of During our recent sojourn in Germany, we to-day like a brave and living party of faithful, found that two American events had made a slave owner will either receive an indemnity of patriotic, and large hearted men.
With a hearty endorsement of the reforms I tions of the Constitution, which were at last dens, to be dispensed with in peace and reto be rebuked by the uprising of an indignant served for the monetary exigencies of warpeople! Anon the State elections began to be with thorough and searching retrenchment large amount of substantial aid which was owners of said slaves, and such associations heard from; but their rebuke fell on the De- and economy in every branch of the service- forwarded. The next theme was, how is it posmocracy instead, and the new departure became the theme of their discussion. They might be willing, they thought, to escape the odium of their past course by accepting the progress—the newest departure of the Demo measures they had fought against so zealously, cracy, whatever shape it may finally assume, telegraph announced that another thirty-five

Gov. Bullock.

A Letter Explaining the Cause of His Resign EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 23, 1871. To my Political Friends and the Public: have this day received information, the truth of umph of '72 have tumbled into ruins. Their bitter which cannot be doubted, that the political conspirators who seek the overthrow, not only of the reconstructed Government of Georgia, but of the United States, have secured the pledges of a sufficient number of the incoming lower house of General Assembly to vote. without previous investigation, for articles of impeachment against me, immediately after their assembling and organizing on Wednes day, November I. And that having so adopted such articles in the House, a sufficient number of Republican Senators will be unseated by the majority to insure a two-thirds vote for conviction. Also, that the Judge of the Supreme Court, who has continuously acted with these parties, has informed his friends that this programme has been perfected, and that he has been selected to preside during the trial over the Senate, while the Senator representing Gen. Toomb's district is to be elected President of the Senate, and immediately annouce himself as Governor pending the trial before the Senate.

> Upon this state of facts I have decided to resign the office of Governor into the hands of the Hon. Benjamin Conly, now President of the Senate, and thereby defeat this nefarious scheme of these desperate political conspirators. By this course I shall protect my politithat had been preordained in order to secure Tammany Hall Democrats is only equaled by my impeachment, and at the same time save their impotence. the State from the disorders that would be sure the unpardoned and unrepentant rebel le move the masses by the irresistible pressure of sectional hate and social proscription. I have saults of these people upon the cause of equal atest onslaught of these destroyers, I have resigned the office into the hands of that noble und unswerving friend of right and justice, the Hon. Benjamin Conly, who, under the Consti tution, by reason of being now President of the Senate, becomes Governor during the unexpired part of my term, or until a successor is elected by the people. No charge has yet been brought against him, because he has not heretofore been supposed to be an obstacle. If assaults are now made upon him, the country will understand the purposes for which they

As for myself, being divested of official position, the charges of every character which they are sure to make in the public prints, can be brought before the courts, and I shall never shrink from any judicial inquiry that is not

the result of political bias and prejudice. May I be pardoned for a word of warning to the men who fought for the Union? Six months ago, in Georgia, the mass of the people were acquiescing in the results of the war, and willing to accept those results as being finalities, but under the public teaching of certain old leaders, who need not be named, the whole situation has changed, and leading gentlemen, even in the Democratic party, who dared to speak in favor of acquiescence and peace, have been assailed and denounced, and the people so intimidated that they dare not follow their advice. These conspirators fear, above all failed, they now fear that same persistent would be your condition under a Democratic authorities approve their horrid iniquities or and irresistible maintenance of the right under civil administration which so brilliantly marked Gen. Grant's military advance in the over-

throw of the first rebellion. I am fully satisfied that these men purpose to control the Government and reverse the po litical results of the past few years by peaceful means if they can, and by foul means if they dare. Failing in this, another attempt at separation will be made. If evidence of this were wanting, we need but point to the public and private utterances of those who were foremost in secession and rebellion, still maintain that they were right, and denounce and ignore the fundamental law-the Constitution of the United States. Will the country take heed in ful train of disasters?

If my action at this emergency had been postponed until after the meeting and organization of the coming body of legislators, the executive branch of the State government strategy of our opponents is invariably sucwould have been absorbed by the conspirators in the legislative branch, and there would have been no check upon the wholesale repeal and

The free school system would be abolished; the colored citizen denied even the right guar anteed to him, and the whole work of internal improvements carried out by Northern capital would be swept away. The growing spirit of lawlessness and proscription for opinion's sake is daily rendering the property and lives of Union men and Republicans more and more un- all, it must be done by depriving it of this safe, and I fear the worst consequences if the executive office should be filled by one not only flame this feeling, but who is moved and actuated by them. With no one in the executive office to call upon the General Government for

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

REVENUE STATISTICS.—The following is a comparative statement showing the receipts from the several general sources of revenue,

	years ended	June 30, 1870	and	ce, for the fia
	Sources of			SET OF LOND
	Revenue.	1870.		1871.
b	Spirits	\$55,606,094	15	\$46,282,208
ľ	Tobacco	31,350,707	88	33,587,907
Ĭ,	Fer. liquors	6,319,126	90	7,389,141
	Banks	3,020,083		3,644,433
ì	Income	37,775,873	62	19,162,650
	Gas	2,313,417	37	2,573.122
2	Ad. stamps	16,544,043	06	15,342,739
	Penalties	827,904	72	636,980
Ø	Articles for-			
ă	merly taxed	THE RESERVE		

which sought political resurrection through Ag. receipts. \$185,285,867 97 \$114,011,176 24

discussing the project of a branch of this insti- The "Impending Crisis" of the apparent suicide, the fact that such a plan is The Reasons for the Late Repubcan Triumphs.

> The following is from the Washington German Weekly Columbia, published by W. Koch, and edited by leading German Repub-

profound impression upon the masses of the German people. Go where we would in city retain their services till they are twenty-one attempted to outline in my article of last month or country, as soon as it was known that we years of age. The indemnity will be paid in on the "Pathway to Victory-with generous were an American citizen, America was comreductions of taxation, and especially treating plimented on account of the late German war taxes on tea, coffee, incomes, &c., as war bur- and peace demonstrations, (of which full accounts were circulated,) the general sympathy the children of slaves born from this day, who of America with the German cause, and the debt, for a uniform period of nearly three years, florins? Great was the astonishment when the millions of florins, the entire annual income of power. But the elections went on; and with sulting only in a defeat which will shatter it as a small kingdom, was saved during the month sists of the following items: 1. The slave tax.

"Surely," said a German statesman, "your Government must be not only in honest and incorruptible hands, but in strictly economical likewise. A dimunition of taxation and a continuance of taxation, which the people are willing themselves to levy, is incomparable with this enormous monthly surplus, except the people are thoroughly convinced that the strictest economy prevails in all branches of the public service.

This intelligent and philosophical gentleman was not only able to penetrate the disguise which the American partisan press has endeavored to throw around the subject, but also to withstand the habitual misrepresentations which the monarchial press promulgates, based upon Democratic slanders. It is, therefore, no wonder that the patriotic and well-informed American people have said in the late elections, alike in California, Iowa, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, "well done thou good and faithful servant," by decided majorities.

The result of these elections is not accidental, nor is it the result of excitement, but the sober and irreversible judgment of the wise and thoughtful American people. It is alike laughable and pitiful to see the contortions of Francis P. Blair, Dana, and other Democratic leaders. Here is the stupendous fact of universal victories, when upon every principle of inimical philosophy there ought to be universal defeat. The dictionary of vile epithets employed against the President and his family, as well as against Boutwell and the Administration, having been exhausted without effect, the question is asked how much blacker can the devil be painted, and how many new slanders can be invented since the old ones are stale? The people seem to be all unconscious of the "usurpation," "tyranny," and "corruption" of the National Administration, and the wrath of cal friends in the Senate from the expulsion the handful of disorganizers, ex-rebels, and

We can inform these people why the Repuband why Grant will be re-elected next year In the first place, the American people set a high value upon their Government. Nowhere are people more devoted to their institutions. They see that all other Governments are either despotic or torn by factions and unstable, while rights and Republican Government just as under the Grant administration there is peace long as it possible for me to be of service. And at home, abroad, and among the Indians. A hostile rebel population is kept in check and compelled to obey the laws, as well as 300,000 nomad Indians, while our army is less than 30,000 men. They feel that under Grant the rights and liberties of all the people are secure that he is ready to co-operate in the inauguration of administrative reforms; that the finances are administered with great freedom and sa gacity; that the public credit and public honor are alike safe; and that the Republican party. as the representative of all the wise, honest, liberal, and progressive elements of the country, can be best used for its development and advancement.

These, gentlemen, malcontents are some of the reasons why the Republican party has been victorious, and why your pitiful personal abuse has met with the general contempt of the public. The Republican party cannot be destroyed from without; it will only fall when it ceases to be true to its mission within.

A Democratic Journal Gives Up the Party Ship-A Notable Instance of Latest Departure.

[From the Missouri Republican, Dem.] The grave difficulty that the Democracy have encountered in all the national contests since 1860 has been their inability to dictate the issue of those contests. They enter every campaign else, the re election of General Grant. Their insidious efforts to mislead him as to the select the field of action; they are not able to select the field of action; they are compelled, to find the issues already dictated and defined at great disadvantage, to fight on a field chosen by their opponents, and to take the position which their opponents assign to them. They have endeavored to wage the campaigns on the tariff, taxation, amnesty, civil service reform, and the legitimate constitutional rights of the States; but they have signally failed in every instance, because the dominant party refuses to permit the country to forget the war. It professes and pretends to have given us peace, and to have established an equality before the law which will make peace permanent, but with all these professions it continues to nurse the war spirit with industrious care and to use

it with effective and most mischievous vigor. It revives this spirit on the eve of every important contest; it refuses to allow the people to think of tariffs, taxes, ship-building, civil service reforms, States rights, or anything else; it appeals to their war spirit by proclaiming that the settlements of the war are endangered, and rallying them to the defence of the threatened adjustment. And this cessful, for the simple reason that on the subject of Unionism the people of the North are more sensitive than on any other, or on all destruction of all the great measures of reform others. Any disturbance of, or an interference and progress that we have labored so hard to with, the established results of the war would be a stultification of themselves which they cannot permit nor even think of without resentment; and hence, while thinking men know that an undoing of the constitutional amendments is an impossibility, the imputation of a design to undo them never fails to have a temporary effect upon the masses.

If the dominant party is to be overthrown at power, and directing the popular attention to other subjects. A withdrawal of the Democracy from the field would, we think, effect this. Such a withdrawal would remove the war from our politics, and it is perhaps the "In the quarter of this city where vice protection and support, its friends and support- retirement of a great historic party from a ing with the party in power, would be a moral spectacle that would have the profundest effect.

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from this day in the empire shall be free. Mi-

mothers till they are eight years old, when the

thirty-years six per cent. State bonds.

the safety of such private savings.

erence to the foregoing.

the proceeds divided.

till they are twelve years old.

slavery in the Empire of Brazil.

THE THIN END OF THE WEDGE.

ceived a fatal blow, and already 1,650 slaves of

the nation are rejoicing in their freedom. Lib-

erty for all conditions is now the standard of

ecured emancipation of the slaves

country, and with it to posterity.

noble Brazilian nation.

nor children will remain in charge of their

Art. 1. The children of a slave mother born

tising square in this paper.

Any space less than ten lines is charged the rate of a full All advertisements occupying less than a quarter of a col-umn are computed by the square.

Advertisements inserted for a less time than three month are charged transient rates.

Curiosities of Memory. John Kemble used to say that he could learn

a whole number of the Morning Post in four

days; and General Christie made a similar

assertion; but it is not known how far either

of them verified this statement. Robert Dillon

could repeat in the morning six columns of a

newspaper he had read over night. During the

repeal debates in the House of Commons, 600 milreis (about \$300) from the State, or may thirty-seven years ago, one of the members wrote out his speech, sent it to the newspapers, and repeated it to the House in the evening; it was found to be the same verbatim as that Art. 2. The Government is authorized to which he had written out. John Fuller, a land hand over to such associations as it may create agent in Norfolk, could remember every word of a sermon, and write it out correctly after are abandoned by, or taken away from, the going home; this was tested by comparing his written account with the clergyman's manushall be entitled to the gratuitous services of script. Scaliger could repeat a hundred verses such children till they have completed twentyor more after having read them a single time. one years; and such associations shall be un Seneca could repeat two thousand words on der certain supervision which the law specifies. hearing them once. Magliabecchi, who had a Art. 3. There shall be annually liberated in prodigious memory, was once put to a severe each province of the empire as many slaves as test. A gentleman lent him a manuscript, the emancipation fund allows. This fund conwhich was read and returned. The owner, some time afterwards, pretending he had lost 2 The general sales' tax on the transfer of it, begged Magliabecchi to write out as much slave property. 3. Out of the net proceeds of as he could remember; whereupon the latter, six lotteries to be annually drawn, and ten per appealing to his memory, wrote out the whole essay. Cyrus, if some of the old historians are to be credited, could remember the name of cent. on all future lotteries that may be created in the capital of the empire. 4. Out of fines which may be collected under this emancipaevery soldier in his immense army. There was tion decree. 5. Out of certain amounts which a Corsican boy who could rehearse forty thouprovinces or municipalities may be made to contribute by decree. 6. Out of subscriptions, sand words, whether sense or nonsense, as they were dictated, and then repeat them in the regifts, and legacies which may accrue to the versed order, without making a single mistake. A physician of Massachusetts, about half a Art. 4. The slave shall be allowed to accucentury ago, could repeat the whole of "Paramulate a private fund from donations, savings, dise Lost " without mistake, although he had &c., and the provincial governor shall look to not read it for twenty years. Fuller, the great mathematician, when he became blind, could Arts. 5 and 6 have further unimportant refrepeat the whole of Virgil's Anied." and could remember the first line and the last line on Art. 7. No slave man and wife shall be sepaevery page of the particular edition he had been rated, and no children shall be taken from them accustomed to read before he became blind. One kind of retentive memory may be con-Art. 8. No division of families through cases sidered as the result of sheer hard work, a of inheritance shall take place. In any such determination towards one particular achievecase the whole slave family shall be sold, and ment, without reference either to cultivation or to memory on other subjects. This is fre-Art. 9. First. All the slaves of the nation quently shown by persons in humble life in regard to the Bible. An old beggarman at Stirare herewith freed. 2. All the crown's slaves. 3. All slaves under vague inheritance. 4. All ing, known some forty years ago as Blind slaves abandoned by their masters. 5. During Aleck, afforded an instance of this. He knew five years those emancipated will remain subthe whole of the Bible by heart, insomuch that ject to government inspection. A census is to if a sentence were read to him he could name be taken of all slaves of the empire. Then follow the fines imposed in cases of neglect to ter, and verse were named he could give the give proper returns to census officers by the exact words. A gentleman, to test him, repeated a verse, purposely making one verbal in-The Rio Janeiro Times has the following accuracy; Aleck hesitated, named the place editorial, explaining the spirit of the act and where the passage is to be found, but at the the effect it will have in the speedy abolition of same time pointed out the verbal error. The same gentleman asked him to repeat the ninetieth verse of the seventh chapter of the Book of Numbers. Aleck almost instantly replied : Slavery is at length checkmated; it has re-There is no such verse; that chapter has

Pension Statistics.

eighty-nine verses."

the monarch, the princess-regent and the people, and the prince-consort, who, two years ago, The following facts in relation to the pension system have been compiled from data ation of the country, and has pushed its roots and materially decrease.

that would strain the powers of any nation, total number of soldiers serving in the wars, however vigorous and worthy, still more those &c., which the nation has engaged in since of one just emerging from the exhaustion of 1775. It will appear in the forthcoming report the Paraguayan war. Had the powers of the of the Commissioner of Pensions:

the greatest honor to the generosity of the Soldiers of the Seminole war of 1817... Soldiers of the Black Hawk war of Brazil, by a strenuous effort of prudent anticipation, has already peaceably begun a work Soldiers of the Florida war of 1836 which cost other less generous nations ruins to 1842..... and torrents of blood. And the spirit of gene-

Soldiers of the Southwestern disturb-The slave-owners no longer are reposing heedances of 1836..... essly in that self-delusion which had dulled Soldiers of the Cherokee county disheir faculties and blunted their powers. To turbances of 1836 them also, at last, the truth has become plain Soldiers of the New York frontier that slavery is doomed; and, to their honor be disturbances.
Soldiers of the Canadian rebellion. it said, the numerous inquiries for free labor, once so spurned by them, which have been

with the passing of their delusion, their energies are bracing to the call upon them. The slave-owners are doing more than this. Not a few among them have already spontaby transferring their laborers from the rule of

lavery to that of freedom. cration of the memorable date of the law of adds: iberty, by freeing upon it 1,600 slaves whom they still possessed, proposing, in addition, glass called strass. This glass has a property with the Government authorization, to endow them with all the lands of the order.

made within the last three months, testify that,

Undoubtedly, the transmutation of labor will produce some temporary embarrassments, cannot distinguish gems made of it from real which, without the energetic action of the planters and the earnest co-operation of the lovernment, may even become serious. But, as regards the action of the latter in prevision and providence, we can state with authority by a practical lapidary by various tests, such as that the Minister of Agriculture, to whose department such providence belongs, has been dive to the need of that co-operation, has carefully studied the means for affording it, and, in presence of the object, has already signed con-The rule of free labor is now initiated in

ing away, and a prosperous future is gleaming on her through the fading clouds of departing night, the dawn of brilliant day beneath the glorious sun of liberty.

Keeping Alive the Rebellious

violent temper-this tendency to keep alive the among people of good taste and refined culture. exasperation of the war-was that furnished at Baltimore last week, when a lecture on the Life and Character of General Lee, by General | Enquirer claims that there are three thousand only thing that can so remove it. The formal Wade Hampton, was made the occasion of a public schools now in operation in Virginia, grand demonstration by the rebel sympathizers costing annually \$1,000,000. The Enquirer Presidential campaign, with the declaration of that city. An immense audience was prestate that it leaves to the people the duty of reckonent, Jefferson Davis being among those in attended the city. An immense audience was prestage and the city of that city. An immense audience was prestage and the city of that city. An immense audience was prestage and city of that city. An immense audience was prestage and city of that city. An immense audience was prestage and city of that city of that city of the city tendance and greeted with a storm of applause. dead poor, and are grumbling and quarreling General Hampton placed Lee above Napoleon, incessantly about their taxes. It is like draw-It would vindicate completely and forever the Wellington, and all other Generals of modern ing their eye-teeth to get money out of them. patriotism of the Democracy, and it would force times. Not content with that, he drew comthe dominant party to stand naked before the parisons with the Federal Generals, whom he people for trial. That party could not impute declared incapable and inferior and guilty of a disloyalty to its antagonist, for it would have mode of warfare which was a disgrace to a and books, and teachers, and fuel—is a decidedsure to receive is to-day the weakness of the Democratic party. With the dangerous power of the dangerous classes, North and South, as give to Gov. Conty all the information in my of the dangerous classes, North and South, as give to Gov. Conty all the information in my own camp. It could not boast that it had wildest applause, the whole audience uniting them school nouses, and teachers, and fuel—is a decided—no antagonist, except one born and bred in its own camp. It could not boast that it had wildest applause, the whole audience uniting them school nouses, and teachers, and fuel—is a decided—no antagonist, except one born and bred in its own camp. It could not boast that it had wildest applause, the whole audience uniting them school nouses, and teachers, and fuel—is a decided—no antagonist, except one born and bred in its own camp. It could not boast that it had wildest applause, the whole audience uniting

saved the Union, for the people would answer that they had saved the Union themselves. It We are not of those who expect that the could not draw its war sword, for there would Southern people will forget or cease to honor be no enemy whom a war sword could wound. the names of those whom they recognized as It would be bewildered by the novelty and leaders in their late disastrous struggle, but danger of its position; it would feel for its old we are quite sure that no man who really deweapons only to find them gone, and in the sires to see the nation thoroughly united and room of its old antagonist it would find a new all old animosities buried out of sight will be one, assailing it at the points where it is weakest, forcing it to fight on new ground, and
passions which led to all the difficulties and
postal currency, mainly of the denomination
of 10 cents. This was not done up in pack-10 compelling it to deal in answers instead of ac | conflicts of the past. The people of the South cusations. The Administration mastership of should know that such a course can only injure the situation would be destroyed; liberal Republicans would owe to the Democracy their release from subjection to President Grant; rebellion, and prolonging the sufferings resulting from it. The people of the North have no desire to impose upon the South any burdens, desire to impose upon the South any burdens, military rule, and the country would owe to both its delicrance from the danger of a disastrous centralization.

desire to impose upon the South are stored or place in its way any obstacle to the restoration of its prosperity and political privileges, but they do demand that Southern men shall -How to get a rearing trade-Buy a men- to obey, and will not, it is certain, acquiesce the law. This is a poor season for the work of rogues. It doesn't seem to thrive.

guay, has now seen his royal spouse sign the for the report of the Commissioner of Pensions magna charta of Brazilian liberty, which de | The aggregate annual amount of pensions of clares that henceforth not a slave shall be born | widows and dependent relatives upon the roll upon the Brazilian soil. Happy acts like these June 30, 1871, was less than on the 30th of give new lustre to the dynasty which has linked June, 1870. This was owing to the lessening itself to the honor and moral progress of the of individual pensions by minors reaching the age of sixteen years. There were 57,623 Revo-A measure of such reach is an irrefragable lutionary soldiers pensioned for services, 11,308 estimony to the liberality of the Brazilian na- soldiers of the Mexican war, and 103,791 soltion, notwithstanding utopian philanthropy diers of the war of the rebellion pensioned as abroad may still declaim and demand impossiinvalids. It is thought that the annual expenbilities. The task of extirpating within the ditures for pensions for other than the class imits of a generation an institution which have nearly reached their maximum, and that effected directly one fifth of the whole popu- during the next ten years they will gradually

into every crevice of its groundwork, is one | The following is a correct statement of the

freasury permitted the measure would have Soldiers of the war of the Revolution ... een still more magnanimous; as it is, it does | Soldiers of the war of 1812.

Soldiers of the Creek disturbance of rous progress is still impelling her onward in the road she has so bravely, so nobly entered.

> Soldiers of the Mexican war of 1846 Soldiers of the war of the rebellion

THE RAGE FOR FALSE DIAMONDS .- The New neously commenced the work of regeneration, York Tribune calls attention to the mania that displays itself in an exhibition of bogus diamonds on the person. After telling us that it is not And, among these acts of spontaneous liber- uncommon to see diamonds-or what purport ality, which are so indicative of the generous to be such-in the ears of shop girls, or in the sentiments inspiring the slave-owners in com- bosom fronts of stable-boys, and that the mon with the rest of the Brazilian people, is consequence is that this class of jewelry, suggestive that by which the Benedictines, in expensive when real and gaudy when false, completion of the liberal work they commenced has been given up by the majority of honest ive years ago, have contributed to the conse- folks, pearls being worn instead, the Tribune

Artificial diamonds are made of a peculiar of refracting light in the same way as the diamonds, and its manufacture has been carried to such perfection that an ordinary observer diamonds. After a few years these diamonds tend to crystalize, so that in ten years they become terbid and lose all their lustre. These stones, however, can always be distinguished hardness and peculiarities in the cutting. Diamonds are also imitated by a system called "plockage," in which a very thin slab of diamond is cemented to some stone, such as quartz or white topaz. Other real stones, such as zireon and topaz, when they are colored, or only slightly colored, are passed off as Brazil, slavery and its manifold evils are pass- diamonds. It is generally supposed that diamonds are white, but they are of all colors. False diamonds are made almost entirely in Paris. Alaska and California diamonds are only quartz or rock quartz.

The above facts about false diamonds, &c., if generally known, would have the effect of diminishing the wearing by Americans of the real diamonds, just as imitation gilt jewelry is Perhaps the most notable illustration of this | now diminishing the use of real gold ornaments

EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA .- The Richmond and want to see our colored population instructed and elevated and improved in every way.'

-A Chicago boot-black, eleven years of age, arrived in Detroit, Mich., from Chicago, a few days after the great fire, and purchased (through a gentleman) a lot and house on ages, but was pulled out of the numerous receptacles that pertain to the clothes of the genus gamin, and the counting of the purchase money occupied three hours. The youth declares that he has saved this amount, and \$300 which he has in bank, during the past five

years. This is no fancy sketch, but an actual -The Tammany Ring, the Ku-Klux, and obey faithfully the laws which we are required the Polygamists are all scattering to escape